

# ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

VOL. XLII. NO. 54.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1933.

PRICE: Five Cents, Single Copy, Three Cents.

## VERY LATEST IN CHICAGO.

Heavy Vote Being Polled at  
the Mayoralty Election.

John P. Hopkins Seems to be  
a Sure Winner.

The Ways and Means Major-  
ity Report Presented.

Some Comparisons Between  
the New and Old Bills.

Robbers Lute a Chicago Gam-  
bling House.

Powder Works Blow Up at  
Wilmington, Del.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—A heavy vote is  
being polled for mayor. The weather  
is clear.

The indications point to the elec-  
tion of John P. Hopkins by a large  
majority over George B. Swift.

The New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The  
democratic members of the ways and  
means committee presented a major-  
ity report in the house this morning on  
the Wilson tariff bill, which received  
the approval of the democrats last  
night. The average duty under the  
existing law is 48.70, and under the  
new bill 30.51.

Powder Mill Blows Up.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 19.—A  
violent shock accompanied by a  
handful of shrapnel was felt here at  
11 this morning. It is believed  
the Dupont Powder works, the largest  
in America, and employing 700  
men, has blown up. It exploded a  
few years ago, killing 12 men.

Robbers in a Gambling House.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Robbers with  
drawn revolvers looted John Con-  
don's gambling house this morning  
early, securing \$4,000.

Philadelphia's New Congressman.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—Robert  
Adams, Jr., republican, was elected  
today to succeed Congressman  
O'Neill.

Another Hanging for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—In the two-story brick  
house at 2429 Tracy avenue, Charles  
Kronk, a man of family, was stabbed and  
killed last night. Frank Biski, who  
was the knife with such deadly effect,  
blacked up. Before he was arrested he  
killed an officer in the arm. Kronk had  
killed Biski from the house because he  
was drunk. The murderer was a lover of  
his victim's daughter.

Eleven Millions to Divide.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—The famous Davis  
will case is settled and \$11,000,000, the  
value of the estate of Andrew J. Davis,  
the Montana millionaire, will soon be di-  
vided among the heirs. Henry A. Root  
and Maria Cummings will get \$3,500,000  
and the other \$7,500,000 goes to four other  
heirs.

Struck a Pleasure Party Drowned.

SPRING, N. S., Dec. 19.—A pleasure  
party with fifteen persons aboard cap-  
sized in the harbor during a squall and seven of  
the party were drowned.

Death of a Noted Chemist.

PAIDSBURY, Dec. 19.—Dr. Gustave Adolph  
Lind, the celebrated chemist, died at his  
home near Cantonville.

Lost Part of Each Ear.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Pete Nolan, a  
well known pugilist, lost a part of each ear in a  
fight and lost encounter with Charles  
Hein, a circus follower. It is undecided  
whether Nolan's ears were shot off or bit  
off.

It is reported that there are 20,000  
men at Buffalo, with 50,000 depend-  
ents.

**CLIMAX**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
**PUREST**  
**AND BEST**  
**LESS THAN HALF THE**  
**PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS**  
**4 POUNDS 20¢**  
**HALVES, 10¢ QUARTERS, 5¢**  
**SOLD IN CANS ONLY**

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Massachusetts division of the  
League of American Wheelmen is the ban-  
ner division. Its membership now is 6,200,  
as against 4,670 at this time last year.

The relief committee of Pittsburgh has  
made arrangements with the city authori-  
ties for the employment of as many men  
as apply on city works at 10 cents an hour.

The department of the Salvation Army's  
darkest at England scheme, known as the  
"bridge," a bureau for helping discharged  
prisoners, reports failure in scarcely 7 per-  
cent of the convicts received.

A tank in which molasses was boiled  
broke at New Orleans. Paul Lynch, a  
workman, was scalded to death. Two oth-  
ers were badly burned.

Boston railroads will hereafter have a  
minimum charge of \$1 per day for the de-  
tention of cars not loaded or unloaded  
within ninety-six hours after being placed.

John Kennebec, 34 years old, committed  
suicide at Allegheny, Pa., by throwing  
himself in front of the Chicago express on  
the Pittsburgh and Western railroad. He  
had been arrested and fined for drunken-  
ness.

J. Bird Davidson and W. D. Jones, no-  
torious thieves and probable murderers, are  
under arrest at New York.

The plant of the J. A. Winter Manufac-  
turing company at Sheboygan, Wis., was  
purchased for \$10,000 by the Bank of She-  
boygan.

Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, living on  
a farm near Port Credit, Ont., were mur-  
dered by a farmhand.

Officer Maher of Cedar Rapids, Ia., shot  
Charles Oudirkirk fatally while he was try-  
ing to escape from custody. Maher has  
been suspended pending investigation.

The first general election in New Zea-  
land in which women had the franchise  
resulted in a defeat of the government.

William H. Dowling, a tough character  
of "Hell's Kitchen," was fatally shot in a  
New York ballroom by James Tynan, the  
janitor.

Representative McCreary of Kentucky  
and Mrs. McCreary had a narrow escape  
from a serious accident in a runaway at  
Washington.

Henry Gates, a prominent colored citizen  
and local preacher of Wilkesbarre, Pa.,  
has been placed under heavy bail, charged  
with criminally assaulting his adopted  
daughter.

An unknown footpad who had just  
robbed a woman in Kansas City was fatal-  
ly shot by Jacob Bruner, to whom she ap-  
pealed for help.

Seventeen bodies have thus far been re-  
covered from the wreck of the Jason at  
Highland Light, Mass.

Michael McCarthy, a gasmaker, was  
fatally hurt at Biddeford, by carrying a  
lantern too near the tank. The building  
was wrecked.

FOOTBALL IN MALAY.

A Game That Might Give Our Players  
a Few Points.

Among the Malays football has been  
in existence from time immemorial,  
but it is with them essentially a game,  
as, for instance, basketball and shuttle-  
cock is with us, and it is not a contest.  
The football is rather smaller than that  
used at Eton and is made of wicker  
work. Those who join in the game ar-  
range themselves in a wide circle and  
kick the ball from one to another with  
the inside, or, at times, with the flat of  
the foot. The object of the players is  
to keep the ball passing about without  
its ever touching the ground or the hand  
of any one. Great dexterity is shown  
in this performance, and the ball is  
usually kicked to a very respectable  
height. There seems to be no penalty  
exactred from a player who may kick the  
ball badly or fail to kick it at all.

We had our own game of football,  
and the Dutchmen, assisted by two  
members of our team, scored two goals  
to our four. During the game the na-  
tives collected in still greater numbers,  
and at its termination they begged us  
to allow them to have a game among  
themselves. To this we assented, and  
two of us acted as captains of the sides,  
numbering about 30 players apiece,  
most of whom stripped to the "sarong,"  
and wrapped it round their loins, leav-  
ing the rest of their bodies bare.

The ball was started, and then fol-  
lowed one of the most extraordinary  
games of football that has ever been  
seen. The game soon ceased to be a  
game at all and became a veritable bat-  
tle.

As when a sort of lusty shepherd try  
their force at football, care of victory  
Makes them salute so rudely, bent to breast,  
That their encounter seemed too rough for jest.

Hands, arms and even teeth, were  
used on all sides, blood flowed freely,  
and scattered about the field were soon  
to be seen the wounded, I might almost  
say, the slain. As some fell exhausted  
to the ground they were removed, and  
their places in the fray were taken by  
others, who rushed forth eagerly from  
the crowd of spectators.

Shouts of victory and groans of de-  
fect rent the air, and at length things  
became so serious that the two captains  
were obliged to seize upon the ball and  
bolt with it to the pavilion. The game  
thus came to an end, and the players  
withdrew to their homes, with the ex-  
cited crowd following at their heels.

This must have been regarded as a red  
letter day by the native community of  
Medan, and the visit of the "Orange  
Puteh" (Englishmen) will be remem-  
bered among them for some time to  
come. We received a hint next morn-  
ing from the authorities that the natives  
must not be allowed to take part in our  
games.—Fortnightly Review.

To Suppress Peculiar Industries.

The French government has deter-  
mined to suppress two new and peculiar  
industries. One is a process for turning  
old playing cards into new in order to  
escape the heavy tax. The authorities  
have seized three such factories. The other  
trade is in renovated secondhand grave-  
yard ornaments, which the French use  
extensively. The object of the latter re-  
form is to stop the wholesale despoiling  
of cemeteries.

## NEW ADHERENTS.

Insurgent Forces in Brazil Be-  
ing Increased.

MANY DESERTIONS FROM PEIXOTO.

The President Becoming More Dictatorial  
in His Methods Every Day—Government  
Troops Constantly Firing Upon the Brit-  
ish Flag and Arresting Brazilians on  
British Steamers—Arrival of the Nitch-  
ero at Brazil—Trouble with the Crew.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 19.—The insur-  
gents are gaining adherents in Rio de  
Janeiro and men are constantly joining  
them in a body. Of 1,200 troops sent south  
to oppose the advance of Gomerinde Sar-  
aiva, over 100 deserted en route. A few  
days ago orders were sent by the govern-  
ment to Minas Gerais to arrest the Vis-  
conde Ouro Preto, head of the monarchist  
party in Brazil. The provincial authori-  
ties refused point blank to execute the or-  
der. From Bahia news has been received  
that the people there prepared to declare  
in favor of the insurgents. This is due  
chiefly to the fact that they foresee the  
probability of the restoration of the em-  
pire. Peixoto is becoming more and more  
dictatorial in his methods, and has alienated  
during the last few days most of the  
sympathy which up to that time he had re-  
tained. Every day people are being ar-  
rested by the government's orders on the  
ground that they are suspected of revolu-  
tionary tendencies.

Firing on the British Flag.

Over fifteen hundred persons are now in  
prison in Rio de Janeiro on account of  
their supposed political tendencies. They  
are treated with scant courtesy and herded  
with criminals and malefactors of all de-  
scriptions. The Sao Paulo government on  
several occasions of late has arrested Bra-  
zilians on board British steamers. The  
custom now is for Fort Santa Cruz to or-  
der all the ships outside of the harbor.

The government then sends a launch from  
the military school, boards the vessel,  
and in four instances has arrested Bra-  
zilians found on board. The serious matter  
is that government troops are constantly  
firing upon the British flag. A few days  
ago a launch flying the white ensign and  
containing a British officer in uniform and  
two blue jackets, were deliberately fired at  
near Armaco, the shell falling in the water  
only a few yards from the boat.

Nitchero at Brazil.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Herald's special  
dispatch from Pernambuco, Brazil,  
Dec. 17, says: The cruiser Nitchero, pur-  
chased by the Brazilian government in  
New York, has arrived here. There is al-  
ready trouble with the crew. Those who  
enlisted in New York demand very high  
pay for reenlistment for service in the  
Brazilian navy, although it was well un-  
derstood before sailing that they were ex-  
pected to reenlist for active service when  
a Brazilian port was reached. Representa-  
tives of President Peixoto refuse to al-  
low the demands of the crew and will  
probably ship a new crew of Brazilians  
here. The Nitchero will go to Bahia from  
here and thence to Rio de Janeiro.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Lively Debate in the House—Boings in the  
Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—At 1 o'clock the  
reading of the president's message was  
finished in the senate, and the reading of  
the second message, in answer to the request  
of the senate for correspondence, begun.  
Chandler and Hoar asked for Minister  
Willis' instructions. Democratic senators  
objected to the reading of Mr. Willis' in-  
structions in any shape except in the regu-  
lar order. Butler moved to refer the pa-  
pers to the committee on foreign affairs,  
which, after debate, was held to be in or-  
der. Chandler, debating this motion, then  
opened the discussion on the president's  
message.

In his letter transmitting it to the senate  
President Cleveland states that he has  
the clause in the resolution of inquiry for  
the correspondence, which allowed him to  
withhold such matters as he considers in-  
compatible with the public welfare, he has  
retained the messages received by the state  
department from Minister Willis.

In the house debate on pensions Doliver  
in a red hot speech protested in the name  
of the Union soldiers of Iowa without re-  
gard to politics against the pension policy  
of the administration which he described  
as a policy of infamy. General Sickles, the  
one-legged hero of the battle of Gettys-  
burg, said he was glad to see on the part  
of those who were his adversaries in battle  
a disposition to grant liberal pensions to  
all worthy Union veterans. He hoped to  
see the pension question kept aloof from  
sections.

His statement that he did not believe  
wholesale fraud existed in the pension roll  
caused great applause from the Republi-  
can side, which was renewed when he de-  
clared that no party would rule long in  
this country and no rulers would survive  
popular condemnation who cast unmerited  
slurs upon the integrity and good  
faith of the veterans upon the pension roll.

Buffalo Bill for Governor.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 18.—Since the Hon.  
William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") has re-  
turned to his home in North Platte, he  
has been banqueting all the people of the  
neighborhood, and has, in fact, kept  
open house. It has just been learned that  
the purpose which he has in view is to be-  
come a candidate for governor on the Re-  
publican ticket next year. The politicians  
will launch his boom in a short time. As  
Nebraska has never had a governor from  
the western part of the state, and as Cody  
is very popular, his candidacy will be  
strong and possibly successful.

Died in Saving His Daughter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—While saving his  
young daughter from a terrible death,  
Richard H. Dockrill, the oldest of Ameri-  
can horse trainers and circus riders, was  
kicked in the side by a savage stallion and  
probably fatally injured. The girl was  
bitten by the horse, but escaped with a  
slight wound.

THE DEATH RECORD.

A. B. PULLMAN, wealthy manufacturer  
of railway supplies and brother of the pal-  
ace car magnate, at Chicago.

BENJAMIN D. LLOYD, prominent lawyer  
of Bloomington, Ill.

Dr. GUSTAVE LIEBER, the celebrated  
chemist, at Baltimore.

## THE LIBERTY CAP.

Its Origin and Significance and Those Who  
Have Worn It.

The liberty cap, that bag shaped  
headgear so often seen on the head of  
the Goddess of Liberty, and which sur-  
mounts the national colors on nearly  
all of our silver coins, owes its origin  
to the Roman empire, where it was  
given to slaves as a sign of their manum-  
ission. The principal significance of  
the liberty cap to the American mind  
is not, however, its Roman origin, but  
rather its use as the official cap of the  
successive doges of republican Venice—  
that "model of the most stable govern-  
ment ever framed by man." In the  
doge's palace at Venice there is a gal-  
lery full of portraits of the men who  
ruled the republic for 700 years, and the  
conspicuous place occupied by the lib-  
erty cap in these portraits shows its im-  
portance as a national symbol of free-  
dom.

It rather heightens the significance of  
this ancient symbol in the minds of  
good Americans when it is remembered  
that the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa  
humbled himself before a wearer of the  
liberty cap, and that Andrea Dandolo  
wore it on the fourth crusade and at the  
conquest of Constantinople. It occu-  
pied a place in the forefront of the ad-  
vancing hosts that in the early part of  
the fifteenth century swept the Dalma-  
tian towns and conquered the entire  
coast from the estuary of the Po to the  
island of Corfu.

While Columbus was discovering  
America the wearers of the liberty cap  
were acquiring Zante and Cyprus, and  
when the first half of the half starved  
settlements on the Massachusetts coast  
were battling for existence the republic  
from which we borrowed our liberty  
cap, having successfully resisted a  
league of all the kings of Christendom,  
was at the zenith of its glory.

The liberty cap is not as conspicuous  
in our national signs and symbols as it  
was in those of the rulers of the Adri-  
atic, yet in a modest way it immortalizes  
the greatest republic of early times.—  
Philadelphia Press.

Highwayman's Career Closed.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 19.—At Wyandotte  
and Sixth streets, in the business district,  
an unknown highwayman in attempting  
to hold up a young man was fatally shot  
by the latter.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—  
Money on call easy. Offered at 1 per  
cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/2 to 4 per  
cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual  
business in bankers' bills at 47 1/2 to 48 1/2  
for demand and 47 1/2 to 48 1/2 for sixty days' rates  
47 1/2 to 48 1/2. Commercial bills  
47 1/2 to 48 1/2.

Silver certificates, 60 days bid; no sales; bar sil-  
ver, 99 1/2 Mexican dollars, 50 1/2.

United States bonds, 4 1/2 regular, 11 1/2; 4 1/2  
coupons, 11 1/2; do 2 1/2, 10 1/2; Pacific 6 1/2, 10 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock.

Live stock: The prices at the Union  
Stock yards today ranged as follows:  
Cattle—Receipts for the day, 15,000; no prime  
steers here; nominal \$5.25 to \$5.50; others, \$4.50  
to \$4.75; common, \$3.50 to \$4.25; market steady but  
slow.

Hogs—Receipts for the day, 32,000; market  
active and steady; mixed and all packers, \$5.10 to  
\$5.25; butchers and heavy, \$5.25 to \$5.40; light,  
\$5.00 to \$5.15.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the day,  
1,000; steady; top sheep, \$2.50 to \$2.75; top lambs,  
\$4.00 to \$4.25.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Following were the quotations on the  
Board of Trade today: Wheat—December,  
opened 61 1/2, closed 61 3/4; July, opened  
65 1/2, closed 65 3/4; May, opened 67 1/2, closed  
67 3/4; Corn—December, opened 33 1/2, closed  
33 3/4; January, opened 34 1/2, closed 34 3/4; May,  
opened 35 1/2, closed 35 3/4; Oats—January, opened  
28 1/2, closed 28 3/4; March, opened 29 1/2, closed  
29 3/4; Pork—January, opened \$12 1/2, closed  
\$12 1/2; May, opened \$12 1/2, closed \$12 1/2; Lard—  
January, opened \$7.00, closed \$7.00; March, \$7.25.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 18.  
Wheat—No. 2 spring, 56 1/2; No. 1 northern,  
62 1/2; May, 63 1/2; Corn—No. 2, 33 1/2; Oats—  
No. 2 white, 24 1/2; No. 3 white, 24 1/2; Barley—  
No. 2, 40 1/2; samples 36 1/2 to 37 1/2.

Toledo Grain.

TOLEDO, Dec. 18.  
Wheat—No. 2 cash and December, 61 1/2; May,  
62 1/2; Corn—No. 2 cash and December, 33 1/2;  
May, 34 1/2; Oats—Cash, 24 1/2; May, 25 1/2; Barley—  
Cash, 36 1/2; May, 37 1/2; Clover seed—Prime  
cash and December, 50 1/2; January, 50 1/2; March,  
50 1/2.

New York Grain and Produce.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.  
Wheat—May, 71 1/2 to 72 1/2; Rye—Nominal;  
Corn—January, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; March, 35 1/2 to  
36 1/2; Oats—January, 28 1/2 to 29 1/2; March,  
29 1/2 to 30 1/2; track white state, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2;  
white western, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2; Pork—Quiet. Lard—  
Weak; prime western steam nominal.

Detroit Grain.

DETROIT, Dec. 18.  
Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 63 1/2; January, 64 1/2;  
May, 65 1/2; Corn—No. 1 white cash, 60 1/2; No. 2  
yellow cash, 58 1/2; No. 2 mixed cash, 57 1/2; Oats—  
No. 2 white cash, 33 1/2.

St. Louis Grain.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.  
Wheat—Lower, cash, 54 1/2; December, 54 1/2;  
January, 54 1/2; May, 54 1/2; Corn—Lower,  
cash, 34 1/2; December, 34 1/2; January, 34 1/2;  
May, 34 1/2; Oats—Cash, 24 1/2; May, 25 1/2; Barley—  
Cash, 36 1/2; May, 37 1/2; Clover seed—Prime  
cash, 50 1/2; Lard—Lower, 50 1/2; Whisky—  
Steady, \$1.15.

The Local Markets.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—60c  
Corn—New, 32 1/2 to 33 1/2  
Oats—72c to 73c  
Hay—7c to 8c  
Clover—12c to 13c  
Soybeans—10c to 11c  
Flour—\$4.00 to \$4.25 per 50 lb  
Peanut oil—\$6.00 to \$6.25  
Cottonseed oil—\$4.00 to \$4.25  
Tallow—\$3.00 to \$3.25

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fair to choice, 22c; creamery, 23c.  
Eggs—Fresh, 21c.  
Vegetables—Cabbage, dressed, 8c; turnips, dressed,  
12c; beets, dressed, 8c; carrots, 8c; celery, 8c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Apples—\$4.00 to \$4.25 per 50 lb  
Pears—\$4.00 to \$4.25  
Oranges—7c to 8c  
Lemons—8c to 9c  
Grapefruit—10c to 11c  
Mangoes—12c to 13c  
Pineapples—14c to 15c  
Watermelons—16c to 17c  
Cantaloupes—18c to 19c  
Honeydews—20c to 21c  
Strawberries—22c to 23c  
Raspberries—24c to 25c  
Blackberries—26c to 27c  
Currants—28c to 29c  
Gooseberries—30c to 31c  
Elderberries—32c to 33c  
Huckleberries—34c to 35c  
Serviceberries—36c to 37c  
Sour cherries—38c to 39c  
Sweet cherries—40c to 41c  
Plums—42c to 43c  
Peaches—44c to 45c  
Nectarines—46c to 47c  
Apricots—48c to 49c  
Mandarins—50c to 51c  
Tangerines—52c to 53c  
Grapefruit—54c to 55c  
Lemons—56c to 57c  
Oranges—58c to 59c  
Pineapples—60c to 61c  
Watermelons—62c to 63c  
Cantaloupes—64c to 65c  
Honeydews—66c to 67c  
Strawberries—68c to 69c  
Raspberries—70c to 71c  
Blackberries—72c to 73c  
Currants—74c to 75c  
Gooseberries—76c to 77c  
Elderberries—78c to 79c  
Huckleberries—80c to 81c  
Serviceberries—82c to 83c  
Sour cherries—84c to 85c  
Sweet cherries—86c to 87c  
Plums—88c to 89c  
Peaches—90c to 91c  
Nectarines—92c to 93c  
Apricots—94c to 95c  
Mandarins—96c to 97c  
Tangerines—98c to 99c  
Grapefruit—100c to 101c  
Lemons—102c to 103c  
Oranges—104c to 105c  
Pineapples—106c to 107c  
Watermelons—108c to 109c  
Cantaloupes—110c to 111c  
Honeydews—112c to 113c  
Strawberries—114c to 115c  
Raspberries—116c to 117c  
Blackberries—118c to 119c  
Currants—120c to 121c  
Gooseberries—122c to 123c  
Elderberries—124c to 125c  
Huckleberries—126c to 127c  
Serviceberries—128c to 129c  
Sour cherries—130c to 131c  
Sweet cherries—132c to 133c  
Plums—134c to 135c  
Peaches—136c to 137c  
Nectarines—138c to 139c  
Apricots—140c to 141c  
Mandarins—142c to 143c  
Tangerines—144c to 145c  
Grapefruit—146c to 147c  
Lemons—148c to 149c  
Oranges—150c to 151c  
Pineapples—152c to 153c  
Watermelons—154c to 155c  
Cantaloupes—156c to 157c  
Honeydews—158c to 159c  
Strawberries—160c to 161c  
Raspberries—162c to 163c  
Blackberries—164c to 165c  
Currants—166c to 167c  
Gooseberries—168c to 169c  
Elderberries—170c to 171c  
Huckleberries—172c to 173c  
Serviceberries—174c to 175c  
Sour cherries—176c to 177c  
Sweet cherries—178c to 179c  
Plums—180c to 181c  
Peaches—182c to 183c  
Nectarines—184c to 185c  
Apricots—186c to 187c  
Mandarins—188c to 189c  
Tangerines—190c to 191c  
Grapefruit—192c to 193c  
Lemons—194c to 195c  
Oranges—196c to 197c  
Pineapples—198c to 199c  
Watermelons—200c to 201c  
Cantaloupes—202c to 203c  
Honeydews—204c to 205c  
Strawberries—206c to 207c  
Raspberries—208c to 209c  
Blackberries—210c to 211c  
Currants—212c to 213c  
Gooseberries—214c to 215c  
Elderberries—216c to 217c  
Huckleberries—218c to 219c  
Serviceberries—220c to 221c  
Sour cherries—222c to 223c  
Sweet cherries—224c to 225c  
Plums—226c to 227c  
Peaches—228c to 229c  
Nectarines—230c to 231c  
Apricots—232c to 233c  
Mandarins—234c to 235c  
Tangerines—236c to 237c  
Grapefruit—238c to 239c  
Lemons—240c to 241c  
Oranges—242c to 243c  
Pineapples—244c to 245c  
Watermelons—246c to 247c  
Cantaloupes—